the common plant to which the name gynandra is, and long has been generally applied. The reasonable course is to retain Schweinitz's name for that plant. That this is the proper procedure is further indicated by the fact that the specimen of C. gynandra sent by Schweinitz to Torrey and now at the New York Botanical Garden, which Mr. K. K. Mackenzie has kindly examined for me, proves also to be C. gynandra in the accepted sense.—C. A. Weatherby, Gray Herbarium.

Notes on two Ericaceae of the Boston District Flora.—Rhododendron nudiflorum (L.) Torr.—Only a single locality (Purgatory Swamp) for this pink azalea is given in the Flora of the Boston District. I have collected flowering specimens in rather moist woods at Stoughton Junction, 29 May 1909, and in dry woods at Westwood or vicinity, 27 May 1911. A portion of the first collection has been deposited in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

Vaccinium vacillans Kalm² var. Crinitum Fernald.—This variety, distinguished by the pubescent twigs and under leaf surface, is not listed in the Flora. Specimens in young fruit were collected in gravelly soil in Stoughton on 15 June 1912 (Blake 3672) and on a gravelly bank in Stoughton on 16 June 1912 (3691). A specimen of the first collection has been placed in the New England Botanical Club herbarium.—S. F. Blake, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

¹ Rhodora 24: 155. 1922.

² In Rhodora 16: 117, footnote 4 (1914), I stated that this specific name should be accredited to Torrey, not to Kalm. Although, as has been shown by Britten (Journ. Bot. 42: 55. 1904), Solander and not Kalm was the real namer of the plant, the fact that Torrey (Fl. N. Y. 1: 444. 1843) published the description of the new species under the heading "Vaccinium vaccillans, Kalm" makes it necessary to cite the name as V. vacillans Kalm ex Torr.

The date of the June issue, unpublished as this goes to press, will be announced later.